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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/768,942	01/30/2004	Ray R. Wurzbacher	SE-2021-TD	7172

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WALLACE G. WALTER
5726 CLARENCE AVE
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22311-1008

EXAMINER	
STINSON, FRANKIE L	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1746	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/22/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/768,942	WURZBACHER	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	FRANKIE L. STINSON	1746	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *7/5/2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-32* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *1-16* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *17-31* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 17 and 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japan'834 in view of either Fujimoto (U. S. Pat. No. 5,939,139) or TW'340 (Taiwan 463340).

Re claim 17, Japan'834 is cited disclosing an encapsulation removal method for removing a portion of the material encapsulating an encapsulated integrated circuit comprising the steps of:

depositing a selected volume of a liquid or encapsulant-removing agent (5) on a selected surface area of the surface of an encapsulated integrated circuit, the selected volume of the liquid encapsulant-removing agent sufficient to form a shape-sustaining deposit on the selected surface area that differs from the claim only in the recitation of subjecting the deposited liquid encapsulant-removing agent to a flow of a heated gas sufficient to heat the deposited liquid encapsulant-removing agent to cause the so-heated liquid encapsulant-removing agent to remove at least a portion of the encapsulating material in contact with the so-heated liquid encapsulant-removing agent. The patents to Fujimoto (col. 1, 5-20) and Taiwan'340 are each cited disclosing in a process for removing an ecapsulant, the step of providing a heated gas. It therefore would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the process of Japan'834, to have the same employ a stream of heated gas as taught by Fujimoto or

Taiwan, for the purpose of enhancing the removal process. It is old and well known to employ heat in a cleaning process for efficient material/debris removal and since Japan'834 discloses that the material may be blown. Also note that Taiwan, disclose that the agent does not migrate. Re claims 21-23, Fujimoto discloses the gas. Re claims 24 and 25, Japan'834 discloses the drops. Claims 26 and 27 is deemed to be inherent in view of Japan'834, as proposedly modified. Re claim 32, Fujimoto discloses the controller.

3. Claims 18-20 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applied prior art as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of Martin (U. S. Pat. No. 5,766,496) or Ellerson et al. (U. S. Pat. No. 5,252,179).

Claims 18-20 and 28 define over the applied prior art only in the recitation of the type of acid. Martin (col. 4, lines 31-34) and Ellerson (col. 1, lines 43-52) each the acid as claimed. it therefore would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the process of Japan'834, to employ the acid as taught by either Martin or Ellerson, since it is old and well known to employ various types of solvents dependent upon the article being treated or the type of soil being removed.

4. Claims 27-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applied prior art as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view in view of Ni (U. S. Pat. No. 6,200,387).

Claims 27, 28 and 30 define over the applied prior art only in the recitation of the step of sensing and controlling the temperature. Ni (col. 6, lines 39-53) discloses the temperature sensing and controlling. It therefore would have been obvious to one

having ordinary skill in the art to modify the process Japan'834, to include a sensing and controlling step as taught by Ni, for the purpose of enhancing the cleaning process as is common in the art.

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. However, in regard to the remarks that the cited prior art fails to disclose the non-migration, note the teachings in the Taiwan reference

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FRANKIE L. STINSON whose telephone number is

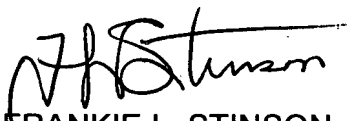
(571) 272-1308. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm and some Saturdays from approximately 5:30 am to 11:30 am.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr, can be reached on (571) 272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FIs



FRANKIE L. STINSON
Primary Examiner
GROUP ART UNIT 1746